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15	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
16	DISTRICT OF NEVADA	
17	DISTRICT	OF NEVADA
18	DLJ MORTGAGE CAPITAL, INC.,	Case No.: 2:20-cv-2251
19	Plaintiff,	CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE
	Vs.	COMPANY'S PETITION OF REMOVAL
20	FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE GROUP,	
21	INC.; CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY; CHICAGO TITLE AGENCY	
22	OF NEVADA; DOE INDIVIDUALS I	
23	through X; and ROE CORPORATIONS XI through XX, inclusive,	
24	Defendants.	
	Detendants.	
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TO THE CLERK OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that defendant Chicago Title Insurance Company ("Chicago Title") hereby files the instant amended petition of removal removing the instant action to the United States District Court for the District of Nevada (the "District Court"), from Nevada's Eighth District Court in and for Clark County (the "State Court"), pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332, 1441(b) and 1446.

- 1. Plaintiff DLJ Mortgage Capital, Inc. ("DLJ") first filed this action on December 10, 2020 in the State Court. DLJ originally named as defendants Chicago Title, Fidelity National Title Group ("FNTG"), and Chicago Title Agency of Nevada ("Chicago Agency"). A true and correct copy of the Complaint is attached hereto as **EXHIBIT ONE.**
- 2. This Court has jurisdiction over the instant action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a) because: (i) this action is a civil action pending within the jurisdiction and territory of the United States District Court for the District of Nevada; (ii) the action is between citizens of different states; (iii) the amount in controversy exceeds the sum of \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs; and (iv) all procedural requirements for removal are met.
- 3. There is Complete Diversity of Citizenship Between and Among the Parties.

 Chicago Title is a Florida corporation with its principal place of business in Jacksonville, Florida. Thus, it is a citizen of Florida. FNTG is alleged to be a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Florida. See Ex. 1 [Complaint], ¶ 2. Thus, it would be a citizen of Delaware and Florida. Chicago Agency is alleged to be a Nevada corporation with its principle place of business in Nevada. See Ex. 1 [Complaint], ¶ 4. It is therefore a citizen of Nevada. DLJ alleges that it is a national banking association with its main office in the State of New York. Ex. 1 [Complaint]. ¶ 1. It is therefore a citizen of New York for diversity purposes. Wachovia Bank v. Schmidt, 546 U.S. 303, 319 (2006) (national bank association is citizen of state where its main

DLJ erroneously alleges that Chicago Title is a Nebraska corporation. *See* Ex. 1 [Complaint] ¶ 3. Regardless of whether Chicago Title is a citizen of Florida or both Florida and Nebraska, there is complete diversity of citizenship between and among the parties.

office is located).

2.-... 29

No Defendant Has Been Served. Neither Chicago Title, FNTG, nor Chicago
 Agency has been served with the complaint and summons. As such, Chicago Title need not obtain the consent of the co-defendants to removal. However, to the extent that such consent is needed,
 Chicago Title is informed and believes that FNTG and Chicago Agency, which are both corporate affiliates of Chicago Title, do consent.
 Additionally, as set forth above, Chicago Title contends that Chicago Agency was fraudulently joined to defeat removal. All of DLJ's claims are based on the subject policy of title

second cause of action for breach of the policy, its third cause of action for insurance bad faith, its fourth cause of action for deceptive trade practices under NRS 41.600 and 598.0915, and its fifth cause of action for violation of NRS 686A.310). (Id. at ¶¶ 122-195.) The policy attached to DLJ's Complaint provides that:

SUBJECT TO THE EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE, THE EXCEPTIONS FROM COVERAGE CONTAINED IN SCHEDULE B. AND THE

insurance (i.e., its first cause of action for declaratory relief regarding the scope of coverage, its

SUBJECT TO THE EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE, THE EXCEPTIONS FROM COVERAGE CONTAINED IN SCHEDULE B, AND THE CONDITIONS, CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY, ...(the "Company"), insures as of Date of Policy ... against loss or damage...sustained or incurred by the Insured by reason of: [14 enumerated risks].

Ex. 1 (Complaint) p. 32 (Policy). The Policy, and all the endorsements therein, bear signature blocks labeled "CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY" and each bears its corporate seal. *Id.*, pp. 32-41. DLJ made its claim to Chicago Title, not Chicago Agency. See *Id.*, ¶ 93, p. 700. Chicago Agency has never been an underwriter of title insurance policies, and did not underwrite the specific policy identified in DLJ's complaint. *See* Ex. 1 [Complaint], Ex. 1 [The Policy]. To the extent that DLJ alleges that Chicago Agency "agreed to undertaking the obligation of procuring, issuing, and/or providing coverage that insured the Lender's Deed of Trust was in superior position over the HOA's lien" or made other representations, any such representations or agreements would have been with DLJ's predecessor, not DLJ. *Id.* ¶ 71. DLJ has no standing to sue Chicago Agency on them (assuming DLJ had an otherwise meritorious claim against Chicago Agency, which it does not).

6. FNTG was likewise fraudulently joined to this action. For a start, the Court has no

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personal jurisdiction over FNIG, which is not incorporated or headquartered in Nevada, nor did			
anything with respect to DLJ's claim to avail itself of the law of Nevada. Moreover, all of DLJ's			
causes of action arise out of the policy underwritten by Chicago Title, not FNTG. Ex. 1			
(Complaint) p. 32 (Policy). FNTG is merely the corporate parent of Chicago Title. See Ex. 1			
(Complaint) ¶ 3. It did not underwrite the policy at issue in this litigation, nor did it handle the			
title insurance claim tendered by DLJ. See Ex. 1 (Complaint) p. 32 (Policy), p. 700 (Claim letter).			
In a substantively identical lawsuit filed in this district by the same law firm representing DLJ			
here, Judge Miranda Du granted a motion to dismiss all claims against FNTG on the ground that			
"[e]ven if the claim handling attorney were an employee of Fidelity, the Policy unambiguously			
states that it was issued by Chicago—not Fidelity The allegations in the Complaint and the			
exhibits attached thereto do not support any legal relationship between the Bank and Fidelity to			
give rise to the Bank's claims against Fidelity." HSBC Bank USA, N.A. v. Fidelity National Title			
Group et al., No. 2:18-cv-02162 (D. Nev. Oct. 30, 2019), Dkt. #41, p. 4:6-24. DLJ presents			
nothing new here, and cannot possibly state a claim against FNTG under any theory.			

- 7. The Amount in Controversy Exceeds \$75,000. The complaint in this action seeks both monetary and nonmonetary relief. DLJ contends that it was the beneficiary of a deed of trust (the "Deed of Trust") recorded against that certain real property commonly known as 4137 Brassy Boots Court, Las Vegas, Nevada 89129, APN 138-03-317-035 (the "Property") to secure repayment of a \$158,512 loan (the "Loan"). After the homeowners association for the Property foreclosed on an assessment lien on September 16, 2013, DLJ contends that it filed a lawsuit against the new owner in the U.S. District Court for the District of Nevada, Case No. 2:17-cv-02338 (the "Underlying Action"). It is Chicago Title's understanding that by this action, DLJ is seeking to recover (i) the balance due on the Loan; (ii) its attorney fees in the Underlying Action; (iii) its attorney fees in this action; and (iv) punitive damages. Thus, the amount in controversy well exceeds the \$75,000 jurisdictional minimum of this Court.
- 8. Chicago Title Timely Filed This Notice of Removal. This action was filed on December 10, 2020. Thus, there can be no dispute that Chicago Title timely filed the instant notice of removal (i.e., within the 30-day period prescribed by 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b)(1), and less

